

THE YEOMAN.

Published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

S. I. M. MAJOR & COMPANY.

S. I. M. MAJOR, Editor.

THURSDAY MAY 6.

FRANKFORT:

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

RANKIN R. REVILL,

OF OWEN.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!

We are requested to announce that there will be a Democratic Convention in this county to nominate a full ticket for county offices, to be held at the Court-house in Frankfort on the third Monday in May (next County Court day.) It is hoped there will be a full representation from each precinct.

WANTED.—Any one having a copy of the "Trial and Confession of Beauchamp," can find a purchaser for it by calling at this office.

Admission of Kansas.

The opposition are loudly proclaiming that the English bill for the admission of Kansas offers a bribe in public lands, to induce the people to accept the Lecompton Constitution. Such is not the fact. It proposes to give the new State only about one-fourth the quantity of lands given by the ordinance which accompanied the Constitution. This is certainly a strange sort of way in which to bribe people!

Again, it is contended by the Black Republicans, that the friends of the Administration were inconsistent in voting for the unqualified admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, and afterward voting for the English proposition. There is no inconsistency about it. Both the Senate bill and the English bill admit Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution without submitting it to a vote of the people. Congress does not interfere with the question and direct that the Constitution shall be submitted, as the Crittenden amendment provided. The Constitution having been regularly made and presented to Congress, neither the Senate nor English bill makes any provision for its submission to the people; and in this respect both bills maintain the vital principle of non-interference by Congress, with questions relating to slavery in the Territories. It was very different, however, with the Crittenden bill, for which every Black Republican in Congress voted. That bill intervened and required the people again to vote on the question which the people of the Territory had already settled in their own way in the Lecompton Constitution. It moreover could, in a certain contingency, have required Congress to accept even the odious Topeka Constitution itself.

The English bill simply reduces the amount of land bounty offered to Kansas, and, having changed the land ordinance which accompanied the Lecompton Constitution, in this respect only, varied the terms upon which Kansas had asked admission into the Union. It was but fair and just, that the change in the terms thus made by Congress, should be submitted to the people of Kansas for their acceptance or rejection. There was nothing obligatory on Congress to give the proposed new State an acre of land. She modestly asked, in her proposition accompanying her constitution, 23,582,160 acres, worth \$29,490,200. Congress concluded to disallow her claim, and accordingly the English bill offers her about 20,000,000 of acres less, making a difference of about \$25,000,000.

The English bill then follows a vote to be taken upon this change of terms—and if not accepted by the people makes the further condition that the rejection of the proposition of Congress shall be evidence that the people are not willing to come into the Union upon the terms proposed; and in that event, the bill further establishes the principle contained in QUINCY'S resolution, which has met with such universal favor throughout the country that the Territory shall not be admitted until it has a sufficient population to entitle it, according to the ratio of representation, to one representative in Congress.

If, on the other hand, the proposition embodied in English's bill is accepted by the people of Kansas, the State is at once admitted, and it will of course remain with the people of Kansas after that event to determine for themselves as to future changes and alterations of their constitution, without outside interference from any quarter.

Upon the whole the English bill suits us exactly, and if we were to follow the example of some of our opponents, we should be clapping our hands and hailing for English and lauding him as the Great Pacificator. Mr. CRITTENDEN's friends had not got out of the woods before him. His scheme proved a failure and the credit of compromising the question belongs to another. English may be ridiculed by the opposition, but his plan of settling the Kansas difficulty proved successful, and whether he be a great man or not, or the great pacifier or not, or whether the mantle of Mr. CLAY or any other man living or dead rests on his shoulders or not, it matters not to the country.

MOST DISTRESSING.—GRANNY MIDDLETON of the Shelby News is down upon the Louisville Courier and its correspondents with all the vindictive feebleness characteristic of that remarkable old lady. We console with the Courier, and beg it to be comforted. The case might be much worse. The venerable old creature might be slobber the Courier and its correspondents with praise. Just think of that. If in the dispensations of Divine Providence, one gets into the mouth of that libel upon humanity; that compendium of unbridled cowardice and malice; that epitome of all that is mean, low, feral and lustreless, who disseminates his filth through the columns of the Shelby News; let him pray to be spit out again, lest he should be swallowed and share the fate of CRITTENDEN.

FARMERS BANK.—On Monday the following gentlemen were elected Directors: J. H. HANNA, T. D. CARNEAL, P. SWIGERT, J. HANLAN, A. C. KEENON, J. M. LANCASTER, E. H. WATSON.

At a meeting of the Board, J. H. HANNA was unanimously re-elected President.

LOU CH, every morning, at 10 1/2 o'clock at POWELL'S Saloon.

For the Yeoman.

"Come back, Stephen."

Mr. Editor.—We have been amused, as well as edified, by a hasty perusal of the "Report of the City Clerk" to the Mayor and City Council, which shows how things have been conducted in our model town for the past seven years. Every inhabitant of the city should give the document a careful, if not prayerful, consideration.

It seems that the city fathers have been dealing, on city account, in almost everything known to the catalogue of varieties, from hotel keeping on a mammoth scale, to the purchase and sale of Stephen, the dealing in liquors and lotteries, and the running of billiard tables. We were very much concerned to see what became of Stephen, after we saw his name figuring so conspicuously in the report. It seems that after having been shot, and clad and fed and doctored for a while, he at last went into the City Treasury, and came out at the right place to liquidate a city debt. What enormous sums have been expended for liquors and cigars, for bread and meat and groceries, for furniture and tapestry, and above all, for building the elegant Capitol Hotel! It would make your head swim to look over the figures. We doubt if the Emperor Napoleon III, with all his gigantic imperial power, could set up hotel-keeping in France, at the public expense, without endangering the stability of his throne. Where, in all republican America, is an example to be found to compare with this wonderful feat of our city dads? They have built unto themselves an imperishable monument to perpetuate their famous deeds. There it stands, "grand gloomy and peculiar;" a sublime example of the wisdom of the officials who devised it, and the submission of the people upon whom the burden is imposed.

The wonder only is, in looking over the long account, that no sums appear to have been expended for amusements for the people and the City governors. Why was it that no sapient head suggested the idea of establishing a circus or menagerie at the public cost and for the public benefit? The power which could build and equip a tavern, own Stephen, run lotteries and billiards and ball and bar rooms, could surely have purchased a few lions and monkeys, and equipped an equestrian troupe. Besides, there are very many useful things which our complacent rulers have failed to perform, for which they should be held to account at the bar of public opinion. Why, in the name of reason, was it that they did not set up a dry goods store, while they were providing spirits for the people? Why not a livery stable to go hand in hand with the tavern? Why not a grist and saw mill to furnish bread and lumber? But, above all, why not erect a grand temple in which to worship the Almighty, at the public expense? But we are extending this article beyond its intended limits. Our main object is to call attention to the report of the city clerk which has just fallen under our eye. Let every citizen inspect it, and those who have heretofore been prominent in calling forth the report carefully digest it; and then if deemed necessary let a public meeting of the citizens be called to take the matter into consideration and determine what is proper to be done under the circumstances.

Ought not the people to say to the extraordinary powers which their rulers seem to possess, in the expressive language of the old song, "Come back, Stephen!" The Kansas question is settled, and it is now high time that the people of our little city were looking into their own municipal affairs.

CITIZENS.

[For the Yeoman.]

At a meeting of the Anderson bar and officers of the court, on Monday, April 26th, 1858, A. BARNET, Esq., was called to the chair, and THOS. H. HANKS, appointed Secretary.

The occasion of the meeting, to-wit: the late death of DANIEL W. KAVANAUGH, Esq., a member of the bar, being announced by the chairman, on motion of J. F. WILLS, a Committee consisting of J. F. Wills, W. W. Penny and Marion Taylor, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who, after retiring, reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That while bowing with submission to the appointments and chastening visitations of an all-wise God, we avail ourselves of the present occasion, to express our profound regard for the memory of our deceased friend. True, sincere and honest, as a Christian, a friend and a citizen, and in all the departments of life.

Resolved, That in his death the legal profession, his relatives, his friends and the community, have sustained a great and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That in view of the bright prospects before him, and apparently within his reach, from a lot which he has at so early a period of life, been severed, our deepest sympathies have been elicited for him, his bereaved widow and child, his aged mother, and his surviving relatives.

Resolved, That as a further testimonial of regard, Thos. H. Hanks be appointed a committee to present these resolutions to the Anderson Circuit Court, with a request that they be entered on the record, and to furnish copies to his widow and mother.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward copies for publication, to the Louisville Courier, Frankfort Yeoman and Harrodsburg Transcript.

A. BARNET, CH'N.

THOS. H. HANKS, Sec'y.

On presentation of the above resolutions, (O. S. Poston presiding pro tem.) it is ordered that the same be made of record, and on motion of W. W. PENNY, Esq., it is further ordered that this Court do now adjourn until to-morrow morning.

THOS. H. HANKS, Clerk.

NOTICE CONCERNING A UNITED STATES CONSUL.

A letter to the London Times, from the captain of the American ship Antoinette, states that the vessel was lost off the Falkland Islands, on her voyage from Callao bound to London. A portion of the crew got ashore and made their way to a settlement called Port William, where they were kindly received by the United States Consul, Captain Smiley, who, learning that five of the crew had got ashore in a boat, immediately procured a small vessel and went in pursuit of them, although it was blowing a heavy gale. He found the men on a small desert rock, with their boat stove, and having no fresh water, and brought them safe to their shipmates. The letter is dated "Falkland Islands, December 7th."

We learn from the Paducah Herald that EDWARD DRESSING, a subject of Prussia, (whom our readers will remember was arrested in that city upon a charge of forgery) has been discharged.

The whole posse of New York and Foreign Grabsers, including the leader of the gang, Samuel Johnson, alias Leapfrog, have left the city. There is still a suit pending against them in our Court, for the arrest without warrant and false imprisonment of Dressing. It will probably be tried next term.

RAILROAD DECISION.—The city of Maysville, Ky., subscribed about \$300,000 to the Maysville and Lexington road, which work fell through before completion, leaving the bonds of the city an incumbrance upon her own taxables. A recent attempt was made by certain local parties, in interest, to defeat the collection of the special tax to pay the interest, and some of the creditors thereupon appealed to the Circuit Court of Kentucky for redress. A telegraphic dispatch to one of the New York creditors is to the effect that the Court, on full hearing, promptly awarded a mandamus to compel the collection of the tax. All the points of the opposing council were overruled.

The Mason County Meeting.

We published yesterday the proceedings of a large meeting of the citizens of Mason county. The Maysville Express thus speaks of that meeting, and we join it in the hope that similar gatherings be held in every county in the State. Let the people speak out!

A large majority of the people of Mason county are strongly pro-slavery in their views, and are ardently devoted to Southern institutions. They are jealous of all encroachments upon the constitutional rights of slave holding States. They are prepared to resist every violation of those rights, no matter by whom perpetrated. They believe all the States are equal, and will agree to nothing which looks toward an admission that the slaveholding are not the equals of the free States. They believe that Kansas was refused admission because its constitution recognized the existence of slavery, and believing this it is not strange that they promptly responded to a call which asked them to meet and express their views on an act which cast reproach upon institutions to which they are attached, and insulted a State of which they are justly proud.

The meeting adopted resolutions expressive of the sentiments of a majority of the people of Mason county. The people of Kentucky are not blind to the attempts now being made to organize a new party, which will be composed mainly of Black Republicans, and the primary—though seemingly secondary—object of which will be the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in the platform adopted by the convention by which Fremont was nominated for the Presidency. They cannot be insensible that this party is to be composed of a coalition in which prominent Kentuckians will be recognized as leaders. That Crittenden and prentice and their co-laborers may be successful in including a few of those whose party prejudices control their patriotic impulses, to follow them into this new party, it is not improbable; but the calm, thinking, intelligent patriotism of the mass of the people of the State will never allow them to coalesce with Giddings, Hale and their associates, nor permit them to encourage or tolerate those who do.

This meeting was the result of a spontaneous movement of the people of the county. It originated with the people, not with politicians or office seekers. It expressed the sentiments of the people, and politicians nor office seekers cannot change them, nor induce them to recede from the position they have deliberately taken. The people are men, and we learned what damages were done to the cotton crop, but in this case any further damage is superfluous, for the plant is dying with rapidity hitherto without a precedent.

The Tusculum Alabamian of the 30th ult. says: On Tuesday morning, the 26th, there was quite a heavy frost in this region, killing all the cotton that was up. It is thought that the fruit and wheat crop are not materially injured. The Mobile Tribune of the 27th ult. says: We had information yesterday that a killing frost occurred in the interior on Saturday morning last. We have not yet learned the full extent of the damage. On the low grounds in Greene county the cotton was killed. The same, we presume, has been the case in the contiguous country, and further north all vegetation is probably destroyed.

Democratic Meeting in Russell County.

At a meeting of the Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings of Russell county, held at the Court-house in Jamestown, on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1858, N. B. Stone, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. E. Hayes was appointed Secretary.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the nomination of Rankin R. Revill as the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and will give him the full and undivided support of our party in this county.

Resolved, That we approve of the holding of a convention at Lebanon, on the 15th of May, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and express our preference for Henry C. Wood, of Greensburg, Ky., as the Democratic candidate, knowing him to be a lawyer and gentleman of honesty, integrity, and ability, and that all Democrats of this county be appointed delegates to represent us in said convention.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and approve the President's position as expressed in his late message.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the course of John J. Crittenden, Humphrey Marshall, and Warner L. Underwood, in voting against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution; and second, in voting against appointing a committee of conference; that in both instances they acted in bad faith, and treacherously to the rights of the South under the Constitution, and deserve the lasting contempt and hatred of all true patriots; that both votes indicate that, so far as they are concerned, they have cemented the bonds of union between the Know-Nothing party of the South and the Abolitionists of the North.

N. B. STONE, Pres't.

J. E. HAYES, Sec'y.

Hon. H. C. Burnett.

Among the able speeches made in Congress in favor of the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, there is none in our opinion, more able than the one delivered by Hon. Henry C. Burnett, our member from this district. The Washington Star, in speaking of his and other speeches, says:

"We know of no more effective speeches delivered in the House than the current absorbing topic those of Messrs. Phillips, of Pa., Dowdell, of Ala., and Burnett, of Ky.—each of whom duly made his mark (in Ky.) upon the political history of the times."

The last Bowling Green Standard has Hon. H. C. Burnett's name at its mast head for Governor in 1859. The editor says:

"We had the opportunity, while on a recent visit to Washington, of ascertaining the fact that no District in Kentucky or any other State, has a more efficient, energetic, and faithful representative than the old glory of the State, Hon. Henry C. Burnett. And, in looking around us for a standard bearer for 1859, we know of no one who would be more acceptable to the Democracy of the State for Governor than Henry Burnett, and we have this day raised, at the head of our candidates' column, his name as our first choice for Governor in 1859."

We had as soon see Henry Burnett, Governor as anybody, and in fact a little rather. But the fact is we can't do without him in Congress for a term or two yet.—Southern Yeoman.

A recent statement of the Methodist Book Concern in New York and Cincinnati shows their resources to be about \$700,000. The profits during the past year were \$66,299 making a deduction of 33 per cent. for bad debts.

A. P. STEVENS, Esq., an old citizen of Louisville, died on board steamer R. J. Ward, on her recent trip from New Orleans to Louisville.

SEEKING A LARGER PLACE FOR BUSINESS.—The Chicago papers say that George Peabody is about removing his banking house from London to Chicago.

From Mexico.

The Brownsville Flag has received a copy of an official bulletin from Monterey to the 12th ult.

It notices the departure of a mixed body of troops, under command of Col. Aramburi, to quell certain disturbances in Cerro Gordo. Col. Aramburi is a patriotic man, and his followers, in which he tells them that the State of Zacatecas (from which he hails) is in close union with those of the northern frontier, and that altogether they march to the contest for constitutional liberty.

The Flag has also received a copy of El Rifle, a paper published at Victoria, of date the 9th, and an extra of the same paper of the 11th instant.—These papers give the news from Gen. Garza's camp before Tampico to the 6th instant.

The extra, under the head of "News from the Camp," says: "Our lines are perfectly established. We have command of the bar of the Panuco, so that not a boat can enter or leave Tampico without permission from Gen. Garza. The shot from our forts can sink any vessel. The port is consequently blockaded, and all vessels entering fall into the power of our forces."

An express has been received from the vicinity of San Luis, by which we learn that the reactionists of that place had dispatched three assassins for Messrs. Vidauri, Garza, and Col. Zayas.—Fortunately, they have been arrested and have confessed their mission.

By the steamship Tennessee we have advices from the capital to the 17th, and from Vera Cruz to the 21st. The civil war is progressing, but the relative position of the contending forces has not changed materially, nor has any event of special importance, occurred since the date of previous advices, except the capture of Orizaba by the forces of the Government under Gen. Echegaray. The force of the Liberals in that city was very small, and not much resistance was offered. Echegaray pushed on beyond Orizaba, and captured Cordova and a fortified pass called Chiquitote, and we have no further account of his operations.

Vera Cruz still holds out, and it is not probable that it will be attacked until the Zuloaga Government is absolute in every part of the country, except, perhaps, in the Northern States, where Vidauri will be likely to give much trouble.

Osilo was at last accounts in the City of Mexico.

Gen. Juan Alvarez is still in the South, and it is stated that he is making war upon the adherents of the Zuloaga Government, but in what particular manner we do not learn.

The Santa Annistas keep quiet. Their cause is unpopular with all parties. El Progreso says that when Santa Anna left Turbaco to place himself at the head of the Spanish filibusters to invade Mexico, his friends of that town sent him a flattering address, to which he replied that his country, torn by anarchy, needed his services, and he should go willingly to aid them, because he could not be indifferent to her fate. His friends—men of honor and patriotism—were calling him earnestly, and he should respond to the call, as he had done in other times.

The Vicksburg Southron of the 28th has the following:

A heavy white frost was visible in this city and vicinity yesterday morning, and we learn that as far as Brandon it was plainly perceptible. We have not learned what damages were done to the cotton crop, but in this case any further damage is superfluous, for the plant is dying with rapidity hitherto without a precedent.

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The Cloverport Journal accuses Rankin R. Revill of making a public boast of certain frauds alleged to have been practiced by the Democrats of Owen county in the canvass between Breckinridge and Letcher. To those who know Mr. Revill, it is needless to say that there is not a word of truth in the charge. He is known to be a gentleman of unexceptionable purity of character; and no man would be further from the commission or approval of a fraud than "this man Revill," as he is courteously termed by the very writers of the Journal.

In opposing a candidate for office on account of his political association, we never attack his private character under any circumstances; but when we see such a man as Rankin R. Revill denounced by the Cloverport paper as being "base and unprincipled," we confess that we feel half tempted to retort by instituting a comparison between his character and that of his opponent. But as we do not believe that Judge McKee would endorse the slanders thus uttered against Mr. Revill, it would hardly be just to hold him responsible for the misrepresentations of an indiscreet friend. The Journal will do its candidate but little service by slandering Mr. Revill, whose moral character is as good as that of any man in Kentucky, and in as little danger of being damaged by the foul aspersions of an unscrupulous partisan sheet.—Harrodsburg Transcript.

Negotiations are now going on between Great Britain and the States in the north of Germany for turning the tide of emigration from the United States to the English Colonies, and more particularly to Australia and the Cape of Good Hope.

LARGE SALE OF TOBACCO.—Fourteen hundred hogheads of leaf tobacco were sold to a leading house in New Orleans, on Tuesday week last, which will realize to the owners nearly \$200,000.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—Dr. Henry A. Ford died, of the African fever, on Tuesday night, February 2d, at the Gaboon Mission, West Africa. He was a Missionary of the American Board.

BOY KILLED.—A very clever young Irish boy named Burns about 16 years old, was accidentally killed at the turn-table near the depot on Sunday morning last. Some children were amusing themselves riding on the turn table, and Burns who was on the ground attempted to dodge, when his head caught between the table and stone wall and was mashed to a jelly.—Paris Flag.

The Hon. John Minor Botts has sent to Mr. Buchanan a fine razor. Now let somebody else send him a pistol, and somebody else a rope, and somebody else a bottle of prussic acid, then he can take his choice.—Lou. Journal.

The editor of the Louisville Journal need not expect that a rope will ever be sent to him. When he is to be "suspended," according to his deserts, the rope will be sent to the Sheriff of Jefferson County.—Cin. Eng.

[For the Yeoman.]

DIED.

At the residence of his mother, near Lawrenceburg, Ky., on the 24th April, after a long and painful illness, DANIEL W. KAVANAUGH, Esq., aged 52 years.

He was a young and very promising lawyer, and as a husband, father, son—a friend and good citizen, his loss will be deeply felt by his bereaved widow, his son, his aged mother, and a large circle of relatives and friends.

He had been for many years an exemplary and consistent member of the Christian Church, and met death with a Christian fortitude and resignation, realizing in his last hour the rich consolations of the beautiful promise in God's holy word—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

[Harrodsburg Transcript and Louisville Courier please copy.]

PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS.

who are generally affected with Vertigo, Langour and Exhaustion, Nausea and Headache, have in Boerhaave's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

HORSES AND MULES.—Thousands of these valuable animals are lost every year from their owners not knowing how to treat the various diseases they were suffering with, or from using inferior remedies. This is peculiarly so in regard to such diseases as sprain, spavin, poll-evil, and all such as are the result of sprains, bruises, harness galls, etc. All these diseases are readily curable by the use of some penetrating Liniment, which is absorbed by the pores of the skin, and at once drives off the bad humors that feed and keep up the disease. Among all the Liniments that have ever been invented, none possess the penetrative and diffusive principle to such a degree as Dr. Bragg's Arctic Liniment, an article which is rapidly driving all similar preparations out of the market. For sale by Druggists generally.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLERK COUNTY COURT, ANDERSON CO.

We are authorized to announce A. P. RANDALL as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Anderson county.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce PETER JETT as a candidate for Assessor of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

FOR JAILOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN J. SMITH as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES F. DAVEN, as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

J. L. MOORE & SON, Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for cash, or old customers on TIME. They solicit an early examination.

Save Your Horses.

"We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores, Stiff Joints and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other liniment."

J. W. HEWITT.

Foreman for American, Hardman & Wells,

Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Gentlemen:—I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took them from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES DORRANCE.

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere. Beware of any other "Bragg's Liniment." It is a base imitation. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. Y. April 29-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANKFORT OMNIBUS LINE

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and the traveling public, that he is running a line of Omnibuses and Baggage Wagon, in connection with the passenger trains and will deliver passengers and their baggage wherever they wish to go, at the following rates:

One passenger and baggage.....25
Families, parties of four and over.....1.25
and their baggage.....1.25

He will also attend Balls, Parties, Pic Nics, etc., when desired, upon reasonable terms.

Having good conveyances, gentle horses and careful drivers, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Passengers upon the cars will be waited upon by his Agent, Mr. Caywood, before their arrival.

All calls left at the Railroad Depot, either of the cars, or his stable, will be promptly attended to, by JOHN HENDERSON.

REMOVAL!

W. C. PETERS & SONS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have removed their stock of MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS from No. 8 east Fourth street, to

No. 76 West Fourth Street,

BETWEEN WALNUT AND VINE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Having just received large importations from France and Germany of Musical Instruments, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for the following articles, or any other thing in the Musical line, at the lowest cash rates, viz:

Sax-Horns, Drums, Cymbals, Pipes, Violins, Stringed Instruments, Flutes, Double Basses, Dulcimer Wire, Sheet Music, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Bands supplied with Military and other Instruments, at the lowest cash prices.

Musical Dealers, Teachers, and Heads of Seminaries, are respectfully invited to forward their orders, or call and examine our stock of Sheet Music, Music Books, Instruments, etc., which we offer on the most liberal terms.

Catalogues of our numerous Musical publications forwarded gratis on application.

MUSIC SENT FREE OF POSTAGE on the receipt of the marked price.

In Press, the following beautiful ballads: "What is Life Without a Home," Song by Alf Hawthorne. "Gentle Annie's Grave," Song by Alf Hawthorne. "The Heart Gives Life to Beauty," Solo and Quartette. "Faintly Flow Thine Falling River," Solo and Quartette.

Persons wishing to buy fine Pianos, will do well to examine the extensive stock of Smith & Nixon, who occupy a portion of the building with ourselves.

W. C. PETERS & SONS, 76 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Musical Publishers and Importers of Musical Merchandise. apr 29-1m

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE undersigned will open a School for Boys in Frankfort, about the 1st of May next. By strict attention, with some experience in teaching, he hopes to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS—\$15 per session of twenty weeks. Apply to J. C. COLEMAN, ap 29-1m

LUMBER.

200,000 FEET OF POPLAR PLANK, 1 1/

